



Tenth Year, No. 6

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916

Per Year \$1.50

Gleichen 3rd Annual Stampede

Thursday and Friday, June 14th and 15th, 1916

The committee has decided to hold the third annual Gleichen Stampede on Wednesday and Thursday, June 14th and 15th, and that the proceeds should be for the benefit of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. It was a serious question to decide upon for the reason of the war, and some felt it might be better to drop the stampede for this year; but when it was proposed as a patriotic benefit it was most heartily endorsed. The first stampede was got up with the idea of showing to the world the character of men and horses Gleichen possessed. And the second for the excellent reason that the first proved to be better in many respects than those attempted in many of the largest cities in the west.

It may be remarked here that on each occasion the ranchers, farmers and townsmen came forward readily with a deposit of \$200 each to insure the financial success, and so far have not received one cent in dividends. This year when it was decided to put on the stampede in aid of the Patriotic Fund, the 22 men present



did not hesitate in depositing two hundred plunks each, and no doubt others who were not present will be as readily respond when they learn of the cause they are supporting.

The prizes will be in keeping with former years, and several new attractive features will be added.

On Friday, "Polo Pony", the little horse that no one rode at the Calgary Stampede on Good Friday, was no less a horse than Henry Willard's "Ray"—his pet hucker. Hank has offered a challenge of \$250 for a man to ride "Ray", and the Stampede horse to keep it open until the show starts.

The various committees appointed are already hard at work and in a very short time will have their work laid out with a view to making the third annual better than either of its predecessors.

Every person should boost the Stampede and the Patriotic Fund.

Charlie Marshall Killed in Action

"Unity, Sask., April 25—J. J. Marshall, Gleichen, Alberta, Wire from Ottawa today Charlie officially reported killed in action." YORKKEY.

This brief message caused much real anxiety in Gleichen than anything since war was declared, for "Charlie" was known to everyone, great and small, and liked by all. With only this brief announcement it is difficult at present to say more as Mr. Marshall was away from home, but his wife had it sent on and received the reply that he would at one start for Unity to see his mother and Yorky.

"Charlie" is already well-known to all our readers for we have had the pleasure of publishing more of his letters than any of the boys enlisted from here, and they were always cheerful and interesting. Before next issue Mr. Marshall will return and we will have a complete story of the life of one of the most popular young men of this place. A boy who gave him brain, mother, sisters, brothers and friends to fight and died for his country. Who could do more?

While journeying to Calgary on Monday afternoon with two other men W. R. Payne was quite seriously injured by a car turning over between Chelmsford and Louisa. Just how the accident occurred is not apparent but it is supposed that something went wrong with the mechanical parts of the car, it being almost completely demolished. Mr. Payne had his ear badly torn, several ribs fractured and did not regain consciousness for an hour after he arrived in the hospital at Calgary, where he was conveyed in an ambulance. Latest reports are that he is improving and will return home shortly.

Monday evening the Ladies Patriotic Society met successfully on "The Princess of Wales" in the Opera House and increased their treasury by \$19.50, which was very good considering the short time allowed for advertising. After the show the Baseball Club gave an enjoyable dance. Those who missed the entertainment may regret it for it is seldom Gleichen has the opportunity of seeing better artists than Mr. J. K. Park and his able assistants. When they come again they should have a full house.

And the Stampede is on.

Interesting Locals From Majorville

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mills. It's a boy, born at Calgary on April 13th. Mother and baby doing well.

Messrs. Burns of Calgary, carpenters, have been on the busy foot weeks at the O'Toole ranch, erecting cattle sheds and otherwise improving the residence at the ranch.

Chris Christensen, mill driller of Cluny, has secured a well for Messrs. Mills on sec. 9. He completed his job in a few days. That beats spending about six months on a similar job. From there he goes to Buffalo Hills.

Our special friend, Wm. Plante, having sold his farm is reported going into the show business, having secured a lease on the Grisham Hall, at Gleichen, where he will have some of the best shows on the circuit. Billie has already learned the moving picture business, we must wish him success.

The gracing done on the roads last year has proved of good service this spring and with the further improvements promised this summer we expect to gradually get better roads.

The suitability of anyone suggesting those beautiful slides of Kipling's be commended for grating purpose, seems absurd for his stinks sake. If they be secured for observation posts for the evening or for toboggan slides during carnival season it would be more in keeping with true economy. We trust the proper authorities will see to it that they are secured for the purposes they are most adapted for.

Automobile agents have been busy in the vicinity recently. W. R. McKin has just delivered a car each to A. Godkin and A. Dietz, they were Fords, of course. The Chevrolet is a new car shown this season and looks well and it seems to be a competitor of the Ford. The Overland has many friends but it appears that the Ford for all purposes is more adapted to this country.

The soldier boys represented in this district by Jas. Oler, O. Poon, Joe Calver and V. Scott are home on a month, furlough with the ex-

812,279 BU. GRAIN RECEIVED Creamery Opens Today

Early last fall the CALL made an estimate that over a million bushels of grain would be marketed at Gleichen from the 1915 crop and we were criticised for our pains. Now we will raise the estimate and make it one million and a quarter, 1,250,000, bushels. But the receipts for the past week is not what we are basing this estimate on, for they only amounted to 9,055 bushels—2,324 of oats and 6,731 of wheat, which, however, makes the total receipts 812,279. But wait until seeding is over and the million mark will quickly be passed.

Only ten cars have been shipped during the past week, but twelve more are now spotted ready to be filled and evidently the car shortage is about over. Anyway from now on there will be no shortage of elevator room at our elevators.

Depression of Vic. Scott, who is taking a course at the military school. They all belong to the 137 battalion. They express themselves as well pleased with the soldiers life and expect to follow the 82nd and 98th to the front. They seem anxious to see active service and no doubt will give a good account of themselves.

To Late For Last Issue Some close to our mail carrier with his auto.

The ferry has been put into service on the Bow River. Mr. Anderson in charge.

Ed. Warden is our new teacher. He comes well recommended and gives promise of making good in his new position.

Mr. Preston Mills, who has spent the greater part of the winter in California, has returned home much improved in health generally.

Payne generally are well on with their seedling operations and have secured a larger acreage than usual. The cold, backward weather has somewhat retarded seedling operations, particularly on the stubble in land. The summer fallow was in good shape, consequently it was completed first and prospects look well for a good crop.

Ladies Patriotic Committee Meeting

A special meeting of the Ladies Patriotic Committee was held on Wednesday afternoon of last week in the sitting room of the Bank of Commerce. Those present were Madames Hardwick, Bush, Farver, Pinder, Evans, Young, Jowett, James, Mills and Bartsh. In the absence of the president Mrs. Hardwick, the vice-president, presided. After the minutes of the previous meeting was approved of Mrs. Young reported that the buildings on the Fair grounds could be secured, if desired, to hold the Free Gift Bazaar. The \$1 fee motion was overruled by an amendment by Mrs. Bartsh and Mrs. Jowett that a membership fee of 50 cents be charged. Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Jowett carried a motion that the minutes of each meeting be published in the CALL. A bazaar was discussed and planned for May 24th, providing sports were held in town on that date, but if not the date is to be left open. The following sales were decided upon and committees appointed to work and collect articles appointed.

Household effects, Madames Hardwick and Bartsh.

Children's articles, Madames Cameron and Bush.

Second-hand articles, Madames Farver and Mills.

Home cooking and farm produce, Madames Evans, Young and Walsh.

The next regular meeting will be held Wednesday, April 26th. All are invited to attend.

W. F. Kienle has rented the Kipling stopping place and will raise dual and Magnus wheat generally. Why not try lucky there, 3017.

It now appears that the Gleichen creamery is to be a success and that it will prove a great benefit both to the farmers and the business people of this district. The possibility of this has been many times claimed by the CALL and many others who parted with many good dollars in backing up their belief, but the difficulty was in obtaining a good butter maker and capable management. Now it is evident these essentials have been obtained.

Allan N. Lindsay has purchased the creamery and in future will conduct it under the name of "The Gleichen Creamery". Furthermore, he has secured a first-class butter maker, right from the old boot—Mr. Andrew Logan, of Ayrshire, Scotland.

Mr. Logan comes highly recommended and has had a good all-around experience both in the manufacture of butter and cheese in England, Ireland, Scotland and the United States. He holds the national diploma of Great Britain, the British Dairy Farmers Association diploma and silver medal and the Midland Agricultural College butter, cheese and factory managers certificate.

Accompanied by Mr. Lindsay he has made a tour of not only the immediate Gleichen district, but of Kamloops and Brandon and is now busy around Cluny and later will take in Quesnawton. Mr. Lindsay states they have met with most encouraging results, especially considering the difficulties formerly experienced with this creamery. In fact he was surprised at the number at Standard and particularly at Kamloops who came forward and offered to send in their cream and says the prospects at Cluny are excellent. So encouraging is he that he has purchased Frank Scott to operate his motor wagon and today he will start out to bring in cream to the creamery, which is now in first-class condition. Frank's route has already been laid out for regular collections and he will be at Standard every Monday and Thursday, Kamloops each Tuesday and Friday and Cluny on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The farmers in the immediate neighborhood of Gleichen may bring in their cream any time or it will be called for on request.

Mr. Lindsay states that cash will be paid for all butter-fat received on return trips or goods will be delivered from the Farmers Supply Co. on order from any customer of the Thriss Creamery.

The war comes nearer home.

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Successors to Gleichen Trading Company

The Cash Store

Flour Special

Ogilvie's "Glenora" 98 lbs. \$3.00 49 lbs. \$1.55

Every pound guaranteed. Money refunded if not absolutely satisfactory.

"It Pays to Pay Cash" TRY IT

FOR SALE Seed or Eating Potatoes

"Royal New Yorker" Produced 375 lbs. per Acre last season on rough land. Price 75c. Per Bushel Delivered Apply Early to A. N. LINDSAY, Post Office Building, Gleichen. Only Six Hundred Bushels Left.

SPRING WHEAT	
1 Northern	\$.95
2 Northern .....	.92
3 Northern .....	.91
4 Northern .....	.92
5 Northern .....	.91
6 Northern .....	.90
Feed .....	.89
2 C. W. Oats .....	.34
1 Feed Oats .....	.29
3 Barley .....	.41
4 Barley .....	.42
Feed .....	.29
1 Nor. West Flax .....	.41
2 Can. West	1.50
3	1.37

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA

(Copyright)

(Continued)

There was another single step made by Griggs toward the door.

Mary's eye caught the movement, and her lips soundlessly formed the name:

"Griggs!"

The man strove to carry off the situation, though he knew well that he stood in mortal peril. He came a little toward the girl who had accused him of treachery.

"He's lying to you!" he cried forcibly, with a scornful gesture toward Dick Gilder. "I tell you those tapestries are worth a million dollars."

Mary's answer was virulent in its sudden burst of hate.

"You stole pigeon! You did this for Burke!"

"I swear I didn't! I swear I didn't! It's a frameup!" Griggs broke in ferociously. His tones came in a deadened roar of wrath.

On the instant, aware that further subterfuge could be of no avail, Griggs staggered defiance.

"And what if it is true?" he drawled, with a resumption of his aristocratic manner. He plucked the police whistle from his waistcoat pocket and raised it to his lips.

He moved too slowly. Garson had pulled the pistol from his pocket, had pressed the trigger. There came no sound—no peep of a faint clicking noise. But the man with the whistle at his lips suddenly ceased movement, trembled horribly and in the next instant crumpled to the floor, dead.

In the first second of the tragedy Dick had not understood. But the falling of Griggs before the leveled weapon of the other man, there to lie in a dead, glassy immobility, made him understand. He leaped toward Garson—would have wrenched the pistol from the other's grip. In the struggle it fell to the floor.

Before either could pick it up Chicago Red called his warning.

"Somebody's opening the front door!"

Garson sprang to the octagonal window as Dick took possession of the pistol.

"The street's empty! We must jump for it! Come on, Mary," he cried.

Already Chicago Red had snapped off the lights of the chandelier, had sprung to it and had vanished into the night, with Dacey at his heels. As Garson would have called out to the girl again he was interrupted by Dick:

"She couldn't make it, Garson," he declared coolly and resolutely. "You go. I'll take care of her."

"If she's caught," there was an indescribable menace in the former's half uttered threat.

"She won't be."

"If she is, I'll get you, that's all," Garson said as he dropped out of sight.

CHAPTER XV. Within the Tolls

The going of Garson left the room deathly still. Dick turned to Mary and took her hand in his. His arm swept about her in a protective embrace—just in time or she would have fallen.

A whisper came from her quivering lips. Her face was close to his, else he could not have caught the uncertain murmuring. The muscles of her face twitched. She rested supinely against him as if bereft of any strength of body or of soul. Yet, in the intensity of her utterance, the feeble whisper struck like a shriek of horror.

"I—I never saw any one killed before!"

Before he could utter the soothing words that rose to his lips, Dick was interrupted by a slight sound at the door. Instantly he was all alert to meet the exigencies of the situation. He stood by the couch, leaning forward a little as if in a posture of intimate fondness. He heard the noise again presently, now so near that he made sure of being overheard, so at once he spoke with a forced cheerfulness in his infection.

"I tell you, Mary," he declared, "everything's going to be all right for you and me. It was only of you to come here like this."

The girl made no response. Dick, in nervous apprehension as to the issue, sought to bring her to a realization of the new need that had come upon them.

"Talk to me," he commanded very softly. "They'll be here in a minute. When they come in pretend you just came here in order to meet me. Try, Mary. You must! I'll be with you. Again his voice rose to loudness as he continued: "Why, I've been trying all day to see you. And now here we are together, just as I was beginning to get really discouraged. I know my father will eventually—"

He was interrupted by the swift swinging open of the hallway door. Burke stood just within the library, a revolver pointed menacingly.

"Hands up, all of you!" The inspector's voice fairly roared the command.

The brilliant expression of his face vanished abruptly as his eyes fell on Dick standing by the couch and Mary reclining there in limp helplessness.

"What are you doing in this house at this time of night?" Dick demanded. "I recognize you, Inspector Burke. But you must understand that there are limits even to what you can do. It seems to me, sir, that you exceed

your authority by such an intrusion as this."

Burke waved his revolver toward Mary. "What's she doing here?" he asked. "You forget yourself, inspector. This is my wife. She has the right to be with me—her husband!"

"Where's your father?" he questioned roughly.

"In bed, naturally. What are the answers? I ask you again, what are you doing here at this time of night?"

"Oh, call your father," Burke directed.

"It's late," Dick objected. "I'd rather not disturb him, if you don't mind." Suddenly he smiled very winningly and spoke with a good assumption of ingenuity.

"Inspector," he said briskly. "I see I'll have to tell you the truth. It's this: I've persuaded my wife to go away with me. She's going to give all that other sort of thing up. Yes, we're going away together. So you see, we've got to talk it over. Now, then, inspector, if you'll come back in the morning—"

As he spoke the white beam of the flashlight from the power cell between the andrased draperies of the octagonal window. The light started the inspector again as it had done once before that same night. His gaze followed it instinctively. So within the second he saw the still form lying there on the floor.

"The man is making that awful, motionless, crumpled posture. The inspector leaped to the switch by the door and turned on the lights of the chandelier. In the next moment he had reached the door of the passage across the room, and his whistle sounded shrill. His voice belled reinforcement to the blast.

"Cassidy came rushing in with the other detectives."

"Why, what's it all mean, chief?" he questioned.

"They've got Griggs!" Burke answered. There was exceeding rage in his voice as he spoke from his kneeling posture beside the body, to which he had hurried after the summons to the girls. "I'll break you for this, Cassidy," he declared fiercely. "Why didn't you get here on the run when you heard the shot?"

"But there wasn't any shot. I tell you, chief, there hasn't been a sound."

Burke rose to his feet. His heavy face was set in its sternest mold. He had hurried after the summons to the girls. "I'll break you for this, Cassidy," he declared fiercely. "Why didn't you get here on the run when you heard the shot?"

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Women Workers On The Farms

How the Fair Sex in the Old Country Are Helping on the Farm

As a result of the depletion of farm laborers in Great Britain, women are responding nobly to the call for workers to take the place of men who have joined the colors. Writing to the London Spectator, a correspondent encloses a letter from a young lady who is now doing farm work. The writer says:

"As a preface I may state that the writer is young, and that both she and her friend she allude to are ladies of position and means. I have obtained her leave for the publication, suppressing names and locality, as she has no taste for self-advertisement, but some of the local terms used will, I think, point to the locality. Then this is what the young lady wrote:

"Dear Mr. H.—I wonder if I would interest you to hear what I have been doing lately? I felt that I must take up a 'war job' of some kind, and as they are frightfully short of men on the farms round here I offered my services, and I have been working on one of the Wold farms since July, and I expect to stay on for some time. I live at the farm, which is about 12 miles from here, and bicycle home for Sunday. I work from 6 to 6, and get 16s. a week, 10s. of which is deducted for my board and lodging. I have been doing just the same things as an ordinary man would do. A friend came with me, and between us we started by hoeing eleven acres of turnips in ten days. We were paid 5s. per acre for those. We have also weeded wurzels, stooked during the harvest; led, teamed, and helped on the stacks, driven horse rakes, and lately I have been scuffling turnips, harrowing with two horses, helping to thresh by carrying away the 'polls' and 'the chaff,' grinding oats, tending cows, gathering apples, cutting down hedges, carting straw into the yards, cleaning out yards, calf-houses, chicken-houses, etc., mending the land, and in fact doing almost everything. There is only one thing I simply cannot do, and that is carry the bags of wheat on threshing days, and I am going to plow next week with a single plow, I believe. The people at the farm are delighted, and I am most comfortable here. I have just brought a pair of plowboys' boots and leggings, as I find I cannot keep my feet dry during these wet months."

In her letter giving me leave to make use of the above, the young lady tells me she has been all the week leading wurzels with a cart and two horses, and had just finished harrowing a thirty-acre field down with wheat and that her plowboy boots are most successful, though perhaps not exactly objects of beauty.

"The 6th Scout Law is: 'A Scout is a friend to animals. He should save them as far as possible from pain, and should not kill any animal unnecessarily, for it is one of God's creatures. Killing an animal for food is allowable, and to encourage the protection of this law, and help in the destruction of these insect pests, that are getting all too numerous in our province, the Manitoba provincial secretary offers a prize for the best bird house, workmanship and design to be considered."

All houses sent in will become the property of the provincial secretary and will be distributed in parks, etc., for the benefit of the birds. We expect hundreds of bird houses to be sent in, in response to this appeal. All houses to be in the hands of the provincial secretary, No. 131-132 Industrial Bureau, Winnipeg, not later than noon, on the 3rd of April.

"I verily believe that the next great organized effort for the advancement of agriculture and the preservation of a thriving and contented country population must be directed toward the upbuilding of the country school. Work of this sort is in line with the highest purpose of government and upon its successful accomplishment must rest the continued success of our wonderful experiment in democracy."

We as school men must be willing to admit that many of the things we have been teaching have not been practical and useful. Then we must decide that some other subjects such as crops, soils and animal study are not only useful, but just as intellectual as the so-called cultural subjects.

It is not just as useful to a boy to know the possibilities of a half-bushel of soil as to know all about partial payments? Is it not as practical for a boy or girl to know the difference in the growth of corn and alfalfa roots as to know all about cube root? Schools with some gardens are found in almost every portion of the state.

"About 65 years ago Denmark was suffering from a lack of the necessities of life. Most of her land was in the hands of a few; her people were ignorant and restless and were of sheer necessity clamoring for a change. They made the change; they taught the boys and girls in the schools of their life's work; they taught the practical things of life.

Today Denmark is prosperous. Her people are satisfied and ambitious; they are advancing as no other people are. No other nation had such a small per cent. of illiteracy. A large per cent. of her land is in the hands of a majority of her people. A great number of her people take advantage of her higher institutions of learning."

Plans are under way for a British empire fair to be held next year which, it is expected, will be the largest of its kind ever held in the world. The time set for it is the spring of 1917, and the place, Willesden Garden, London. The intention is to provide accommodation for exhibits of practically every known industry. The exhibition building will cost about \$1,000,000 and cover an area of 610,000 square feet.

Fair Hostess (entertainingly wounded soldier)—And so one Jack Johnson buried you, and the next dug you up again and landed you on the top of a barn! Now what were your feelings? Tommy—if you'll believe me, ma'am I was never more surprised in all my life.

Irrigation is more profitable when applied to the soil than to the throat.

Two farmers met in a certain town a day or two ago after a cyclone had visited that particular neighborhood.

"Sheeek things up pretty bad out on my place," said one, stroking his whiskers meditatively.

"By the way, Ill," he added, "that new barn o' yours get hurt any?"

"Well," drawled the other, "dunno, I haven't found it yet."

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Protect the Birds

Prize Offered For Best Bird House For Boy Scouts of Manitoba

The spring will soon be here, the birds will be returning from their southern haunts, glad to be home again, and will be eagerly looking for convenient home quarters. A few interested themselves in the birds of our province, realizing that they are a most valuable asset both in town and country for the destruction of various pests, and a more general movement ought to be inaugurated to protect the birds and to help them in their patriotic work as pest destroyers.

"Nothing is more interesting and educational than study of animal life, and no greater pleasure can be had than in making material provision for the birds. Although not generally recognized, birds are very responsive to kindness, and make most interesting friends."

"Don't you want the birds living near you this spring, brightening the whole season and protecting us and our trees from insects? There is no doubt that birds move cheerfully, and that the birds and there is no home more easily made than the bird house, and no family enjoys it more than the birds. Therefore, you should build bird houses, and you cannot make a mistake in putting up too many. It is good for children to know and love birds, and it is a great benefit to the country to have birds. It is enabling to protect them is worth some or garden is complete without them. They are protectors of our shrubs, trees and vegetables, and they destroy millions of insects in obtaining their daily food. It cannot be urged too strongly that we set up bird houses in March that they may become weather worn and made artistic with age, as birds have always lived close to nature, and an old box covered with bark looks better to them than a newly painted affair."

"Birds pass through the province in millions during April and go further north for more trees and better protection. You can stop them on their way if you use them rightly. In the summer they will appreciate a bird bath, and you will soon have all the birds in the neighborhood coming to visit you. To keep them, start right now and put up a few bark covered bungalows for the birds."

"Do not make the doors or holes too large. The birds appreciate our protection and will soon learn that you mean well, and will come to your bird houses and feeding devices and they leave a message for other birds which may follow. Show that you are a bird protector by putting feeding shelves on the trees, and just behind the shrubs, and the Chickadees will tell the Warblers that it is a good place to stop."

"The 6th Scout Law is: 'A Scout is a friend to animals. He should save them as far as possible from pain, and should not kill any animal unnecessarily, for it is one of God's creatures. Killing an animal for food is allowable, and to encourage the protection of this law, and help in the destruction of these insect pests, that are getting all too numerous in our province, the Manitoba provincial secretary offers a prize for the best bird house, workmanship and design to be considered."

All houses sent in will become the property of the provincial secretary and will be distributed in parks, etc., for the benefit of the birds. We expect hundreds of bird houses to be sent in, in response to this appeal. All houses to be in the hands of the provincial secretary, No. 131-132 Industrial Bureau, Winnipeg, not later than noon, on the 3rd of April.

"I verily believe that the next great organized effort for the advancement of agriculture and the preservation of a thriving and contented country population must be directed toward the upbuilding of the country school. Work of this sort is in line with the highest purpose of government and upon its successful accomplishment must rest the continued success of our wonderful experiment in democracy."

We as school men must be willing to admit that many of the things we have been teaching have not been practical and useful. Then we must decide that some other subjects such as crops, soils and animal study are not only useful, but just as intellectual as the so-called cultural subjects.

It is not just as useful to a boy to know the possibilities of a half-bushel of soil as to know all about partial payments? Is it not as practical for a boy or girl to know the difference in the growth of corn and alfalfa roots as to know all about cube root? Schools with some gardens are found in almost every portion of the state.

"About 65 years ago Denmark was suffering from a lack of the necessities of life. Most of her land was in the hands of a few; her people were ignorant and restless and were of sheer necessity clamoring for a change. They made the change; they taught the boys and girls in the schools of their life's work; they taught the practical things of life.

Today Denmark is prosperous. Her people are satisfied and ambitious; they are advancing as no other people are. No other nation had such a small per cent. of illiteracy. A large per cent. of her land is in the hands of a majority of her people. A great number of her people take advantage of her higher institutions of learning."

Plans are under way for a British empire fair to be held next year which, it is expected, will be the largest of its kind ever held in the world. The time set for it is the spring of 1917, and the place, Willesden Garden, London. The intention is to provide accommodation for exhibits of practically every known industry. The exhibition building will cost about \$1,000,000 and cover an area of 610,000 square feet.

Fair Hostess (entertainingly wounded soldier)—And so one Jack Johnson buried you, and the next dug you up again and landed you on the top of a barn! Now what were your feelings? Tommy—if you'll believe me, ma'am I was never more surprised in all my life.

Irrigation is more profitable when applied to the soil than to the throat.

Two farmers met in a certain town a day or two ago after a cyclone had visited that particular neighborhood.

"Sheeek things up pretty bad out on my place," said one, stroking his whiskers meditatively.

"By the way, Ill," he added, "that new barn o' yours get hurt any?"

"Well," drawled the other, "dunno, I haven't found it yet."

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Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Disfigured Soldiers Have Faces Remade

Noted British Sculptor is Putting His Genius to Unique Use

Derwent Wood, the distinguished British sculptor, who enlisted as a private in the Army Medical Corps at the beginning of the war, is now turning his talent to a unique use. All his leisure time is at present employed in replacing the parts of men's faces destroyed by wounds in battle. These include mouths, jaws, and even eyelids, all of which he has made to move naturally.

He has just finished remaking a nose for a soldier which was blown away below the bridge. His addition, which he prepared of electrical-treated metal, is so perfect that where it is joined is absolutely imperceptible, and the patient has regained his sense of smell.

Wood is now giving up most of his time to this work, and is able to treat ten cases daily. Surgeons who never thought that a sculptor's art could be adapted to this work are now absolutely amazed at the remarkable results Wood has obtained.

Much of the original sin to be observed about us doesn't show many signs of originality.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

puts new life in your harness. Keeps it from drying up and cracking. Makes it soft, pliable and strong. Contains no animal or vegetable fats to become rancid. It makes harness last longer.

Dealers Everywhere
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Don't Forget—

that when constipation, biliousness or indigestion is neglected, it may cause a serious illness. Act upon the first symptom—keep your digestive organs in good order by the timely use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

RAW FURS

We Pay Highest Values. Write for Price List and Shipping Tags.

Sierce Fur Co. Ltd.
New and Selected FURS and SKINS
We Buy Hides and SINECA ROOY

W. N. U. 1097

Scouting in English Schools

Hundreds of Boys Go Under Canvas During the Summer

Scouting is becoming a part of the curriculum of the English schools. E. Young, head master of the county school at Harrow, has turned his whole school, which contains some hundreds of boys, into one large troop of scouts, the scheme being so arranged that the same organization of patrol and patrol leaders holds good both for school work and for scouting. During the summer the patrols take it in turn to camp on the school grounds, under the supervision of the head master from fifteen to twenty-five boys being always under the canvas. When in camp the boys have to do their own cooking and look after themselves, the only exception being that they have a substantial meal provided for them in the middle of the day. Manchester Grammar School is taking up scouting in a similar way. It has been decided to start a troop consisting entirely of boys in the school, and it is expected about 150 will be enrolled.

Lame Back Strengthened, Stiffness Taken Right Out

Was Relieved in an Hour, and Cured Over Night

Al lame back? Quite unnecessary. All you have to do is to rub on Nerviline—it's simply a wonder for backache—relieves after one rubbing. "Nothing possibly could cure my aching back faster than Nerviline," writes Mrs. Arthur Kobay, of Lower Chelsea, N.S. "I caught cold and was so prostrated with pain I could not bend over. We always have Nerviline at home, and I had the painful region rubbed thoroughly with this grand liniment. At once the pain departed. The lameness was rapidly reduced and in an hour I was able to be about my household. I was rubbed again just before retiring, and awoke as usual in the morning without a sign of my back trouble."

There is no sort of muscular pain that Nerviline will not cure quickly. Thousands swear by it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago. It sinks to the core of the pain—right through muscle, tissue and nerve—it penetrates where no oily, greasy liniment can go and invariably cures quickly. If you have an ache or a pain anywhere—use Nerviline—it will cure you. Family size bottle, very large, 50c; trial size 25c at all dealers.

Diseases Carried by Dogs

Every Dog Has His Day and Also His Germs

Dr. M. C. Hall of the U.S. Bureau of Animal Industry, has just published a bulletin on parasites and diseases carried by dogs, in which he points out that the domestic status of the dog has not yet been adapted to hygienic requirements of modern life, and declares that the destruction of all superfluous dogs, including those that are owners' pets, or whose owners do not keep them at home and in a sanitary condition, would mean an annual saving of hundreds of human lives and an increase of millions of dollars in the wealth of the nation.

He points out especially the danger of letting dogs take too great liberties with human beings, as, for example, licking the baby's face or the children's candy. Important diseases conveyed by dogs to man and the domestic animals include rabies, hydrophobia, glandular fever, distemper, and so-called "measles," in sheep, tapeworm in man and especially in children, roundworm in man, tongue-worm in man and stock, etc.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, infant or in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a quiver of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

Germany's Threat
When Germany has recovered from the war she will undertake a widespread, well engineered work of education in America as to the relative merits of Germans and Britons. It is necessary the mailed fist will also be applied to American aberrations.—Frankfurter Zeitung.

"I hope you are habitually truthful, Norah."
"Oh, yes, on my own account, mum. I only tell lies to the callers for the family."

Canadian Remounts

Bronco dams they ran by on the ranges of the prairies. Heard the chicken drumming in the scented saskatoon. Saw the jewel humming-birds, the flocks of pale canaries. Heard the coyotes dirging to the ruddy northern moon. Woolly, woolly, woolly, foals that romped and wrestled. Rolled in beds of golden-rod and charged to mimic fights. Saw the frosty Bear wink out and comfortably nestled. Close beside their vixen dams beneath the wizard lights.

Far from home and overseas, older now—and fiercer. Branded with the arrow brand, broke to trace and bit. Tugging up the grey guns "to strafe the blooming Kaiser." Up the hill to Kennel, where the Mauser bullets split. Stiffened with the cold rains, mired and tired and a-kory. Plunging through the mud-holes as the batteries advance. Far from home and overseas—but battling on to glory. With the English eighteen-pounders and the soixante-quatre of France! —Puach.

A Relief Train Eight Miles Long

Loaded With Flour This Train Would Sustain Half a Million Belgians One Month

When the Belgian relief committee at Montreal cast up its accounts the 18th of May last, and made a recapitulation of the goods sent to Belgium it was found that \$600,522.13 given in cash by Canadians, had been spent in Canada, and had purchased sufficient food, wheat and flour to fill over 550 freight cars.

In addition to this the gift of the various provinces of Canada of clothing, food products, wheat and flour made up a total of 1,031 cars, which, coupled together would make a train eight miles long.

Nova Scotia led in the quantity of food and clothing given. The donations of this province filled 273 freight cars. Other provinces gave as follows: Quebec, 62 cars; Manitoba, 23 cars; Alberta, 57 cars; Saskatchewan, 33 cars; British Columbia, 21 cars; Prince Edward Island, 9 cars.

The needs of Belgium have increased tenfold since the Belgian Relief Committee made the shipments mentioned above, and new efforts are being made by the committee to meet this supreme hour of need in Belgium with an even more hearty response than was given last spring.

If, however, an equal number of cars are loaded this year, and each car contains 400 bags of flour, or the equivalent in wheat, more than a million of the seven million people of Belgium will be given sustenance for one month.

Sells Land in Arctic

Government Disposes of 20 Acres on Bylot Island to Gold Syndicate

The Dominion government is doing some real estate business in the Arctic seas. It has sold for one dollar per acre some twenty acres of land on Bylot Island in Baffin Bay, in north latitude 72 degrees, 55 minutes, to the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Ltd., of Toronto. The land is, of course, yet unsurveyed, and the sale is subject to the proviso that the surveyor-general may later determine the boundaries. Apparently the syndicate has found traces of gold in the far north.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, it is entirely closed, and the sound cannot enter the ear. It is entirely closed, and the sound cannot enter the ear. It is entirely closed, and the sound cannot enter the ear.

Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Early Wheat Growers

The growing of wheat has so long been the principal occupation of man that its geographical origin is unknown. The Egyptians claim it originated with Isis, while the Chinese claim to have received the seed direct as a gift from heaven. The belief that it originated in the valleys of the Euphrates and the Tigris is more generally accepted than any other. The most ancient languages mention wheat, and it has been found by the archaeologists in the kitchens of the prehistoric inhabitants of the Swiss Lake regions. It is generally agreed that, at the lowest estimate, wheat has been a faithful servant of mankind for six thousand years.

A Great Asset

According to Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture in Alberta, the pedigree bull "Director," formerly of the Rothschild herd in England, and now in the western province, is the finest bull in the country. The minister says he is more than proud of the animal, which is quite to his credit. Prize cattle are a great asset to any province.—Montreal Gazette.

"Why are you asking me for help? Haven't you any close relations?"
"Yes. That's the reason why I'm appealing to you."

THE FIRST TASTE

Acquired the Habit When a Boy

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, Mother used to give me sips of coffee. And so I contracted the coffee habit early."

"I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence." ("Tea produces the same ill effects as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine.")

"At night, after having had coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous."

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum."

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

PILES

Are you a sufferer? Know that terrible itching, dragging-down pain, that robs you of pleasure, even of rest, and makes life miserable? Don't you believe in the law of averages? If a remedy has cured hundreds of people, don't you think it likely it might at least cure you?

Just give Zam-Buk a fair trial! Mr. J. McEwen, of Dundas, suffered from piles for fifteen years. He says: "I tried pretty nearly everything, but got no permanent relief until I tried Zam-Buk. This balm relieved the pain; continued use completely and permanently cured me."

The rich herbal essences of which Zam-Buk is composed, quickly relieve congestion, relieve the dull, gnawing, burning pain, and cure.

All druggists and stores, or post-paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 50c. box, 3 boxes \$1.25.

ZAM-BUK

Mount Cavell Will Honor the Martyr

Government Has So Decided, Selecting Picturesque and Rugged Peak in Rockies

Canada has officially decided to honor the martyred Edith Cavell by perpetuating her name on one of the most rugged and picturesque of the western range of peaks. The government has designated a mountain in the Rockies, on the fringe of Alberta, after the heroine.

Mount Cavell is a snow-capped, outstanding peak, more than 11,000 feet high, situated fifteen miles south of Jasper, at the junction of the Whirlpool and Athabasca Rivers, and west of the Whirlpool River. It is visible from the railway, and has heretofore been mistakenly known as Mount Gelkie, which is not visible from Jasper, but lies farther west on the continental divide.

A number of "Mount Cavells" have been mentioned in the newspapers for months past. These were speculations and incorrect. The mountain will be known as Mount Cavell, not Mount Edith Cavell.

Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, has approved of the name and the mountain, and the matter will come formally before the Geographic Board in the near future.

Alcoholism and Crime

Lord Alverstone, late Lord Chief of Justice of England, at the Twelfth International Congress on Alcoholism, stated that from 40 years' experience at the bar and on the bench, he could affirm that 90 per cent. of all the crime of Great Britain had its origin in excessive drinking. A few years ago an average taken from reports received from 11 Canadian cities, representing every section from coast to coast, indicated that in 70 per cent. of all the police court cases alcohol was responsible for the offences. Alcohol and crime—this is the most infamous partnership that has ever afflicted mankind.—Winnipeg Telegram.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Agricultural Plans for England After the War

To Prevent Young Men From Emigrating to the Colonies

Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, speaking at the London school of economics, discussed the problems that will arise after the war, referring particularly to agriculture. He declared that it was necessary for England to adopt a broad programme of agricultural development to prevent a too great number of men emigrating to the colonies.

"The government engaged in carrying on the war," said the Unionist leader, "has no easy task, but the government which shoulders the duty of reconstruction after the war will have work no less difficult. The war has shown us that agriculture is still the most important of all our industries and in the British Isles we must have healthy agriculture."

"After the war large numbers of soldiers will not be willing to go back to tame industrial life. We know how important is the strength of the imperial colonies, and we wish to see them grow in population with men of our own race and ideals, but we don't want to see the best and most vigorous of our people leaving these shores even for the colonies. For that reason it is essential to make real efforts to place agriculture here on an attractive and profitable basis."

New Paper Substances

The U.S. Bureau of Plant Industry has published a bulletin describing what appears to be a valuable new source of paper: viz., zacaton (Epicampes macrorrhiza Benth.), a grass growing wild in abundance in Mexico. This is but one of several possible paper-making plants that the bureau has been investigating. Year by year the demand for materials other than wood and rags capable of yielding paper on a commercial scale becomes more urgent. Wood is now used in the United States for pulp manufacture to the amount of 4,500,000 cords a year, and the cost of pulpwood is steadily rising.

To Sell School Lands In Western Provinces

Premiers Have Concurred in Federal Government's Suggestion

The announcement is made by the department of the interior that a sale of school lands will be held in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in the early part of June. The premiers of the three provinces have concurred in the suggestion of the federal government that the present would be an opportune time to place some of these lands on sale at public auction, in view of the phenomenal crop of last season, the good prices now prevailing, and the strong demand existing for the lands. The auction sales will be held at various central points in the three provinces.

No general sales of school lands have been held for the past three years.

War Widows to be Settled in Canada

Commissioner D. C. Lamb of the Salvation Army, who came to Canada in connection with a project to settle British widows and their families in the overseas dominions, in an interview intimated that war widows would form the majority of those to be settled in Canada by the Salvation Army. In connection with this proposed work, General Booth is calling for a fund of a million dollars.

Just a Straight and Simple Story

MISS BLANCHARD TELLS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

They Cured Her Kidney Troubles and Other Sufferers Can Learn From Her Experiences How They Can Find a Cure.

Paquetville, Gloucester Co., N.B.—(Special)—Simple and straight to the point is the statement of Miss Justine Blanchard, of this place. She has tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them good and she wants everybody to know it. Miss Blanchard says:

"I suffered for a long time with my kidneys. I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me completely." One simple statement like that is worth a dozen learned dissertations on kidney disease. It tells the sufferer from kidney trouble just what he or she wants to know—"that a cure can be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills." For Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. The reason why they cure Rheumatism, Lumbago, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Heart Fluttering, Dropsy, Pain in the Back, and other diseases is that all these are either kidney diseases or are caused by disordered kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them by curing the kidneys.

A company of Sherwood Foresters were walking along the bank of a river when suddenly the commanding officer shouted, "Fall in!" "No fear," answered a raw recruit. "I don't join the Coldstream Guards."—Strand Magazine.

Des Moines and Booze

A Year Without Saloons The Most Prosperous in the History of the City

After going a year without saloons the city of Des Moines makes this report: through the Register and Leader: "One year ago today, the eighty-eight saloons of Des Moines closed their doors, and there are few men in touch with the affairs of the city who are not ready to say that the past year has been the best most prosperous and most orderly in the history of Des Moines."

"Des Moines does not need to rely on general impressions, however. The record of bank clearances is sufficient proof of a new high record in business prosperity. Police and county records show a 50 per cent. decrease in crime and disorder. A walk through the business district reveals the absence of untenanted store rooms. The demand for houses, coupled with extensive building operations, demonstrates the continued growth of Des Moines."

"Other cities of Iowa can logically expect to duplicate the record made in Des Moines, both as to the condition of the city and the growth of public sentiment favorable to the closing of the saloons. Unless the confused state of politics turns the control of law enforcement agencies to unfriendly hands, recognition of the improved condition of affairs will be universal before many months have passed."—Nebraska State Journal.

"Breedren," said the colored preacher one Sunday morning, "I had decided to divide my sermon this morning in three parts. The first part I'll understand 'an' yo'll won't. The second yo'll understand 'an' yo'll won't. The third part nobody will understand."

Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

Why They're Bought

"I can certainly say the Gin Pills have done a lot of good for me."

Some four years ago I could not walk up stairs, my feet and ankles were so swollen, but I took three boxes of Gin Pills and the trouble has never returned. My mother, 84 years of age, is taking them and feels fine.

MRS. J. B. SALSURY, Camden, N.J.

GIN PILLS are 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists. Sample sent free if requested.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

GILLET'S LYE

HAS NO EQUAL
It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

England's Public Record Offices

Twenty-five Miles of Shelves Full of Historical Records.

Unknown to the millions who pass through the city of London every week a work of unparalleled magnitude at what is known as the public record office in Chancery lane, has been going on for a number of years. In this office, there are twenty-five miles of shelves, all full of historical material, going back through the centuries as far as "Domesday Book."

It costs over £25,000 a year to keep up the record office, the keeper of the records being the master of the rolls. The office was established by the public records act in 1838, and the records were taken there from the tower, the chapter house, Westminster, the rolls chapel, and elsewhere. Ever since that time the office has been constantly receiving accession from the law courts, the government departments, and from various other quarters.

All sorts of records are kept, legal, historical, genealogical, statistical, and so varied are the contents of the office that antiquarian research of almost every kind can be made. There you will find the records of the star chamber and the old wards and liveries. State papers, domestic, colonial and foreign, formerly preserved in the state paper office in Whitehall, are also to be seen there. Usually fifty or sixty students are seen working in the record office every day, and at any time there is the fascinating thought that one of them may make some interesting historical discovery.—London Tit-Bits.

NEURASTHENIA THAT FOLLOWS LA GRIPPE

Rest and a Tonic is the Proper Treatment Distinguished Medical Authority Says.

There is a form of neurasthenia that follows la grippe. Doctors call it "post-grippal" neurasthenia.

One of the foremost medical authorities of New York city in a lecture in the International clinics, said: "Broadly speaking, every victim of la grippe will suffer from post-grippal neurasthenia also. Lowering of nervous tone with increased irritability is the most striking effect of the disease, languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and vague pains in the head and elsewhere. The treatment calls for rest and a tonic."

If you have had la grippe read those symptoms again: "Languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and vague pains in the head and elsewhere." If you have any or all of them it means that you are still suffering from the effects of la grippe and that you will not be well and free from

danger of relapse until your blood is built up.

The treatment, says the distinguished physician, quoted above, is rest and a tonic. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a non-alcoholic tonic, are particularly suited for building up the blood and strengthening the nerves after an attack of grippe. The rich red blood expels the lingering germs from the system and transforms despondent grippe victims into cheerful, healthy, happy men and women.

If you have had la grippe do not wait for a relapse or for the neurasthenia that so often follows grippe, but get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now from the nearest drug store and begin the treatment at once.

"You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Stone Currency

Primitive Coin in Use by Natives of the Caroline Islands

The recent capture of the Caroline Islands from their brief German possession has called attention to a remarkable primitive currency. In "The Island of Stone Money," Dr. A. H. F. Fries describes the money in use on the island of Uap, one of the Caroline group. The "coins" consist of heavy thick stone wheels from one to twelve feet in diameter with holes bored in the centre to permit carrying on a pole. These stones or "fel" are made of a certain kind of limestone brought from the Palao Islands four hundred miles away by raft and canoe.

"For all the primitiveness of this currency the Uapians appear to have some fairly elaborate notions as to the possibilities of deriving benefit from the coins without putting them into circulation. It is not convenient for the new owner of the fel to move it to his home he leaves it with the former owner, but by both old and new owner and by the public, it is now considered part of his wealth. The purpose of this is to prevent the village family from being generations been reputed wealthy beyond dispute on the strength of their claim to a magnificent fel which at the time lay at the bottom of the sea. A far off ancestor ferrying it from Palao had been compelled to let it sink to save the lives of himself and his canoe men, but as it had all been shared and culped, and as the fel agreed in their testimony as to its size and value, the financial wisdom of Uap concluded that the mere accident of being under water rather than on land and need not interfere with its value. It has remained ever since a source of purchasing power, a hidden gold reserve."

"When the Germans took over the group from Spain after the Spanish-American war, they once tried to compel the natives to build good roads. Command after command was disregarded. It was decided to fine them—but in what currency? Gold they had none, stone fel the Germans did not want. Finally, by a flash of insight into the minds of another people, quite unusual among the officials of the Fatherland, it was decided simply to send men through the backward districts, marking certain fel with black crosses to show they belonged to the government. Thus poverty stricken in a day the people turned out en masse and soon a splendid system of roads was built. The government then rubbed off the crosses, and the Uapians once more rolled in wealth."

Though it seems somewhat strange, it will be seen by students of political economy that the basic principle is almost the same as the great modern system of credit used by the civilized world. Gold has its value only by mutual agreement similar to the understanding which gave value to the stones, and in a country like Canada where there is little gold we print pieces of paper and agree that they are worth \$1.00, \$10.00, or \$100.00 as the case may be.—Journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

"No, suh," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley from behind the bars of the village lockup. "Ah wouldn't 'a' got into no trouble wif de constable, suh, if it hadn't ben fo' wimmen's lub ob dress."

"What on earth has dress got to do with it?" asked the amazed visitor.

"Well, suh, my wimmen folks, dey wasn't satisfied wif eatin' dat chicken. Dey had to go 'an' put de feeders on deir hats 'an' prade 'em as circumstantial evidence."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Lyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust. Your eyes quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 60c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free Write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago.



Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8
in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited

Peter MacLean, Noble Grand
E. E. Holland, Secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 85

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

E. E. Holland, J. Baron.
O.C. K. of R. and S.

DENTIST

C. R. McINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D. S.

Graduate Royal College Dental Sur-
geons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practised in all its
Branches. Gas Administered

Office in Royal Bank Block
GLEICHEN

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs
499 left ribs R 9 left ribs

Horses branded:
D right ribs

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.
Owners of horses branded H2 left
thigh, 2H left thigh, 7 left thigh and
7 left shoulder. Cattle branded H2
left ribs or left hip or both left ribs
and left hip. 101 left hip — left
ribs.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned
against buying any grain, hay or
other produce, cattle, horses, wag-
ons, harnesses, saddles, mowers or
rakes from any Indian of the Black-
foot reserve without an officially
printed permit issued by the Indian
Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or
make any loan upon any article to
any Indian under penalty of having
any such articles seized and being
prosecuted for illegal pawning

J. H. GOODERHAM
16th Indian Agent

DR. DOVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable
medicine for all Female Complaints. 25¢ a box,
or three for \$1.00, at drug stores. Mailed to any
address on receipt of price. This is SCOTT'S DRUG
CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim
and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter";
a Tonic—will build you up. 25¢ a box, or two for
\$1.00, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price.
This is SCOTT'S DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.
Sold at Yates Drug Store.

T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness
store. Office phone 3, residence phone
P.O. Box 138
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming
and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00

Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916

The government of Saskatchewan is to take over the
marketing and grading of all export butter from that
province, and it will bear the label "Saskatchewan Govern-
ment, Grade No. 1". All butter for export will have to be
sent to grading depots before being shipped out of the
province. This might be a good law for Alberta to adopt.

While full particulars have not at this writing been
made public it is very evident that the fight between the
irrigationist and the C. P. R. has been amicably settled.
It may not be advisable to comment on this until those
most concerned choose to make a public statement, but it is
certainly the most important and encouraging announce-
ments made for a long time in the interest of this district.

The prices paid for bulls at the annual bull sale at
Calgary are good evidence of the desire of Western Can-
adian farmers to improve their breeding stock, and also of
the profits which are to be made by settlers who have well
bred animals for sale. Prices of from \$250 to \$400 each
were common. The highest figure was \$705.00, and it is
interesting to note that the animal which brought this
price was sold to a buyer from the United States, who came
in search of breeders for his ranch. The fame of Alberta
as a producer of good stock is spreading.

The Gleichen district is not only maintaining its
reputation as a horse breeding country but is gaining each
year. The other day A. G. Edwards, the Cluny Percheron
man, stated that he had about disposed of all his young
stallions for this season. John Clark, the Crowfoot creek
Claydesdale man, has not only sold all of his, but he returned
last week from Ontario with a carload of fine young
stallions to fill the demands made upon him by his many
customers. Other breeders report doing good business this
spring. These facts speak well for our district and the
class of breeders we have.

Six cars of the best quality of timothy seed that has
been on the Toronto market for years recently arrived
from the province of Alberta, says the Government Seed
Branch. Practically all this seed is bold and plump in
berry, bright in color, and remarkably free from impurities.
Some of it, unfortunately, was considerably hulled, due to
over-ripeness before being cut and to standing too long in
stock before being threshed. Farmers in the west would
do well to take up the production of timothy seed on an
extensive scale, according to the advice of the Department
of Agriculture. Six cars of timothy seed is a very small
part of the requirements of the Toronto market. The duty
on timothy seed imported from the United States amounts
to 17½ per cent. If the prairie provinces will produce from
500 to 600 cars of timothy seed per year, this will go far
towards curtailing the importing into Canada of seed grown
in the Mississippi Valley on land valued from \$75 to \$150
per acre.

The following averages, compiled by the Canadian
Department of Agriculture, apply to the whole Dominion.
Prices being paid for live stock in Western Canada at the
present time indicate that western prices are somewhat
higher than the average, and it must be remembered that
an average price includes animals of all ages and all con-
ditions. The report says:

"The value of horses is somewhat less than last year;
but the prices of cattle show an increase, especially for
milk cows. Swine are appreciably dearer. Sheep too
have risen in price, and there is a notable increase in the
value of wool, the average for Canada being 28 cents per
lb. for unwashed and 38 for washed wool, as compared with
19 and 26 cents respectively in 1914. The average values
for Canada are as follows: Horses \$123, as against \$126
in 1914; milk cows \$61, as against \$57; other cattle \$44, as
against \$42; sheep \$8, as against \$7, and swine \$15, as against
\$12. The total value of farm animals in Canada at the
end of December may be estimated at \$750,667,000 as com-
pared with \$725,530,000 in 1914."

Semi-ready Tailoring



Choose your Cloth pattern and
Suit Style.

We can make you a Suit to your
exact physique in five days — at
express train schedule at the shops

Special Order Tailoring we call
it—Bespoke Tailoring, they term it
in England.

300 imported British fabrics to
choose from: Worsted, Serge,
Tweed, Cheviot, Vicunas, Home
spun. 20 new designs in men's
styles.
\$15 up to \$35, \$40. Exclusive im-
portations in the higher-priced gar-
ments.

The Hicks Trading Co.
Gleichen, - - Alta.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co. Ltd. LUMBER

We supply everything in building material. New stock arriving daily

Call and look over our Stock with us

No order too Large or none too Small for us to fill.

OAK for eaves and reaches, and WAGON BOX STOCK
always on hand. Also a good stock of Rough Maple from 1 inch to
4 inches thick and any length for all purposes. Estimates given.

C. L. FARROW, Local Manager

The PALACE HOTEL GLEICHEN



RATES :

Meals,	-	50c.
Rooms, First Floor,	-	75c. and \$1
Rooms, Second Floor,	-	50c.
Modern in Every Respect.	-	Steam Heated

HARNESSES

We are ready and doing
business in the old Photo
Studio

Our new and complete
stock carries with it our
Positive Guarantee

Harness Repaired and Oiled

T. H. BEACH

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and
insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa,
the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed
farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement,
with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural com-
munity.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation
Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely
demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific
Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years
to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6%
interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no
water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying
stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on
record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Desk 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Painting, Paper Hanging Kalsomining

A NEW FIRM
OF OLD GLEICHEN BOYS
"Carol" and "Scotty"

Don't send out of Town for
anything in our line

'NOUGH SAID

Davidson & Stumpf

Just Keep Your Headlights on
This Space and Learn how to
Attract Attention

Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give
you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy,
sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to
choose from on hand.

Roy M. Allen
PROPRIETOR.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the estate of John Amass Bennett late of the Village of Gleichen, Alberta, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late John Amass Bennett, who died on the sixteenth day of November, A. D., 1909, are required to send to the undersigned Administrator of his Estate by the 21st day of April, 1910 a full statement duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to its knowledge.

Dated this twenty-second day of March, 1910.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company Limited, Administrator,
220 Eighth Avenue West,
Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
H. A. HOWARD,
Manager.

Broomfield & Seller
Barristers, Calgary,
Solicitors for Administrator

In The Matter of The Land Titles Act and

In the matter of a mortgage from Robt. J. Rowe in favor of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada.

To the above named Robert J. Rowe:

You are hereby notified that the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada demands payment within one month of the 8th day of April, 1910, of the sum of \$1,186.75 together with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1910, at the rate of eight per centum per annum, which said sum is the amount due to the Mortgagee under a certain mortgage made by you in favor of the Mortgagee dated December 15, 1909, and registered in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as Number 5038-X on January 3rd, 1910, for securing payment on the sum of \$1000, and interest thereon as therein provided on the following lands being the North-West Quarter (N.W. 4) of Section Sixteen (16), Township Nineteen (19), Range twenty-one (21), West of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing one hundred and sixty acres.

And take further notice that in case default in payment of the sum herein mentioned and interest thereon continues for the space of two calendar months from the 8th day of April, 1910, unless payment of the said above mentioned sum together with subsequent interest and costs of these proceedings be made within two calendar months from the said 8th day of April, 1910, the Mortgagee will proceed to sell and dispose of the said lands in accordance with the provisions of the Land Titles Act, and all remedies competent will be resorted to.

The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Per, McLEAN, PATTERSON & BROAD, their Solicitors, whose address for service is 502 Maclean Block, Calgary.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 31st, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound—2.49
" 3—west bound—14.30
" 2—east bound—4.07
" 4—east bound—17.34

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Reasonable Prices and First-Class Material

—IN—
Kalsomining
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Paper Hanging

Orders accepted anywhere in town or country.

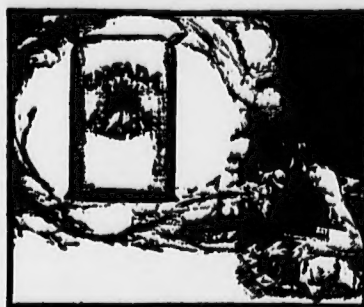
W. C. REAZIN

CLUNY, ALBERTA

FARMERS

Consign your produce to us. The demand is good here for all kinds of farm produce particularly potatoes, butter and eggs. Highest prices guaranteed and quick returns. References furnished on request. Phones E5515 and M2021. Calgary Commission Co., 1002 8th Street, East.

BELGIAN RELIEF



YOU CAN MAKE THIS VISION A REALITY!

"UNLESS we get more assistance, hundreds of thousands of the seven million people still in Belgium will actually starve."

H. HOOVER,
President, Commission for Relief in Belgium.

A BAG OF FLOUR SUPPORTS
A BELGIAN FAMILY A MONTH

BELGIUM'S need is very great. Western Canada will surely help. The Belgian Relief Committee for Southern Alberta asks all those who feel sorry for that brave nation to assist in supporting its starving millions by a contribution of money. \$5.00 will maintain a Belgian family for several weeks. Western Canada is prosperous, safe and happy in the midst of war; Belgium is shot-ridden, cold and hungry for Canada's sake.

DO NOT DELAY.

Send your subscription, large or small, to the

Honorary Secretary,
Belgian Relief Committee
For Southern Alberta,
HERALD BUILDING : CALGARY

W. W. Winspear

General Merchant.

Name:



Direct Importer of
Men's Furnishings and
Dry Goods

A REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE FAUBE OPTICAL CO.

290 First St. W., Calgary
WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

LIBERAL ORGAN IS HIS DEFENCE

An Ontario 'conservative' tells on the Brantford "Expositor" to Support His Position on "Made-in-Canada"

The "Made-in-Canada" movement came in for considerable discussion during the Budget Debate in the recent session of the House of Commons. One or two members criticized the movement as being entirely selfish and in the interest of the manufacturers alone. In the course of the debate Mr. Fisher, the member for North Brant, quoted the Brantford "Expositor," one of the leading Liberal papers in Western Ontario, in support of the "Made-in-Canada" movement. After referring to the criticism of the "Made-in-Canada" movement, which had preceded his speech, Mr. Fisher stated that in his section of the Province of Ontario, which constituted an important industrial, as well as farming, centre, the people all firmly believed in the movement.

"Not alone the artisans of Hamilton, Dundas, Brantford, Paris, Guelph, Berlin, Galt, Waterloo, Woodstock, Preston and other manufacturing centres, but the merchants and farmers as well realize the importance of the "Made-in-Canada" movement. The artisan knows that increased demand for Canadian-made goods means better work and wages for himself, and consequently more comfort for his family; the merchant knows it means more and better business, while the farmer has learned the value of the home market and knows that it means a better market for everything he has to sell. This view is shared by Liberals and Conservatives alike. I should like to read a few short articles on this movement taken from the Brantford Expositor, the leading Liberal organ in the section from which I come, and I would commend these extracts to the hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat.

Creed For Canadians

On October 18, the Expositor published an article with the header "A good creed for Canadians," as follows:

"I believe in Canada.

I love her as my home.

I honor her institutions.

I rejoice in the abundance of her resources.

I have unbounded confidence in the ability and enterprise of her people, and I cherish exalted ideas of her destiny among the nations of the world.

Anything that is produced in Canada, from Canadian materials, by the application of Canadian brain and labor, will always have first call with me."

On November 4, 1914, it published another article, from which the following is an extract:

"To keep prosperity in Canada and the spectre of hard times out, just means that from now on the people of Canada will consider their own business of first importance, will spend their money for the goods made in Canadian factories. It's the importance of maintaining Canadian pay-roll that puts us all on the same level."

Again on January 30.

"The people are anxious to give preference in their purchases to goods that are the product of Canadian industry, but they must be made more familiar with the nature and extent of these articles. An educational campaign backed up by frequent exhibits in every city and town in the country of "Made-in-Canada" goods will do much to increase the activity of the manufacturing establishments of the Dominion."

Economic Epigrams

On February 9 the Expositor contained a number of economic epigrams, of which I will read two or three:

"Now that the real estate soap-bubblers are out of business in this country we are again estimating the value of land by the number of smokestacks. There's more money in the "Made-in-Canada" habit than in the sub-division habit."

"God made the farm, but man makes the factory. The factories of Canada, created by Canadians are entitled to the admiration of every farmer in Canada."

"Half the world does not know how the other half lives, and half the people of Canada might just as well say they don't care how the other half lives so long as they deliberately keep them out of work by buying imported goods."

These are clippings from the most prominent Liberal paper in that section of the country. I am sure that after listening to these extracts, every member in this House will agree that the "Made-in-Canada" policy has taken a strong hold on the people of Canada, and, as the importance of the question is better understood, this hold will continue to grow.

Gleichen Roll of Honor

Appended is the honor roll of the men who have enlisted from Gleichen to fight for their King and Country. We trust that friends will send in the names of any we have omitted.

10th Battalion

C Marshall
A Thomson, wounded
12th Mounted Rifles
L Cpl E Wagstaffe
Geo Moss
N H Synges
Reg Jowett
H G Robinson
Cpl W Bielby
P Rogers
J Duckworth
J Weddell
W Jefferies
A Ross
Lanc. Corp W H Nixon
H Fouldie
L Engstrom
A Michie
C Blencowe
C Wers

8th Mounted

1st Battalion

A S Woods
T W Woodland
Frank Vigar, wounded
P Kingsmith
E Weddell
Sergt A Weddell
John Aiken
G Wakefield

50th Battalion

R Beaton
H Roberts
R Dodgson
J Edwards
Sergt Devine
W Kay
J Gittens
W Whitfield
H Glenn
J Carawell

56th Battalion

A Roberts
M Lee
G Conford
N Clements
W McDuff
M Lawless
W Vardell
E Krite
J P Collyer

83rd Battalion

Sergt Harry Bowness
Frank Crockett
A Weaver
A Melville
A Wheeler

82nd Battalion

L Cpl W Coates
G Harvey
M Nayler
E D McBean
J O'Neill
J Woodward
Sergt John Roberts
G Matland
Austin Brown
Rod Gooderham
John Olsen
Arthur Robert Jones
Frank Telford
J O'Keefe
C Befus
J Cassels
E A Wyndam
N Harris
J Christenson
J W Egglee
J Williamson
W McLean
R Blacome
John Carruthers
J McInerney
A Shred

89th Battalion

C Eraser
J Oiler

187th Battalion

J Watt
T Lovelaw
J Dadds
R Jefferies
O Quartman
E P Tostivan
S Carrick
E Mott
W Doyle
G Elder
C Hansen
J O Dillon
V Scott
J Moss
W J B Ball
G McLeod
H Barnes
G Leadbeater
Little

113th Battalion (Kilties)

W H McKie
G McCaig
W Bell
W Peterson
W Muir

H Fagan, 175th Batt. Med. Bat.

J Bates, Can. Royal Eng.
B Riches, Ottawa eng. corps
T W Bates, medical corps
G Wade, Medical Corps
T Robinson
F Smart, C.A.S.O.
J Herper, C.A.S.O.
J Riddell, reservist
W Riddell, reservist
Sergt-Major Coates
A Parker, Medical Corps
T Gordon
Sergt Orr
A K Tennant
R Rose
F G O Mortimer, Lieut. A. O. D.
J T Johnston
W G Potts
J Connelly
D Douglas
G Daly
W Reynolds
E Rastalng
F Francis
G B Jones
K Napier
B Jackson
J Anderson
Robert Riches
Bert Ritchie
H Holmes
J W P Clark
Capt J T Hughes, Staff
John Martin, French army
J M Cevaer, French army
Sergt. Paul DeConinck, Belgian
David Elder, 70th Highlanders
Sergt G R Fox, Princess Patricia's
wounded
Capt E F Ward, K R R, wounded
MARK NODDLE, killed in action

Canadian Pacific Railway

EASTER EXCURSIONS

Fare and one-third for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 20 to 23 (inclusive). Good returning April 25, 1910.

For tickets and information apply to any C. P. R. Ticket Agent.

R. Dawson

District Passenger Agt.
Calgary, Alta.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month:

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Every Monday—Oldfellows.

Council meetings—First Friday in each month.

First Tuesday after the full of the moon—Regular meeting of Gleichen Lodge No. 38, A.F. & A.M.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Star Chapter No 18, O. E. S.

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENCY

We sell every kind of Implement that is used on a farm.

Call and see our Plows before buying.

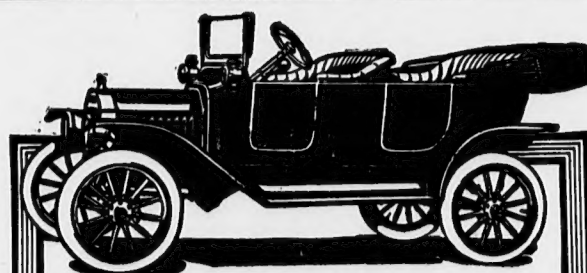
Wagons any weight, Boxes and Grain Tanks.

Hunter's old stand 5th Avenue, - Gleichen,

A. R. TUDHOPE,

Agent

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta.
20 Years experience. Terms reasonable



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car
Price \$530

Take a little comfort as you go—especially if you can combine it with profit. The man who owns a Ford has provided healthful enjoyment for his entire family and equipped himself with an economical servant as well.

The Ford Runabout is \$490; the Coupelet \$730; the Sedan \$890; the Town Car \$780. All prices are f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipments does not include speedometer. Cars on sale at

W. R. McKIE, GLEICHEN

LICENSED DEALER.

Ford

WAR WILL RESULT IN A FIRMER WELDING TOGETHER OF EMPIRE

WILL EFFECT DESTINY OF THE WHOLE WORLD

Premier Hughes of Australia says the Destiny of the Whole World Is Trembling in the Balance, and Every Nation and Every Man Must Take a Part in the Struggle.

Addressing a gathering of the Canadian Club at Ottawa recently, Premier Hughes of Australia paid a very strong tribute to the work of the British navy. "We would not be here, free men, today," he said, "if it were not for the British navy." The navy had stopped the commerce of Germany, while from every part of the empire ships laden with provisions, munitions and war supplies of all kinds, made their way in safety to the mother land.

"If Great Britain," he said, "had been as well prepared on land as on sea, this war would not have been." The British navy had made of the great German navy a sort of glorified canal boat.

The speaker declared emphatically that the British empire would never lay down its arms until Germany had been beaten. The German army had already been ringed in with walls of steel. He spoke with deep feeling of the splendid heroism of the Australian troops on the Peninsula of Gallipoli, insuring one charge in which an Australian battalion went forward knowingly to certain death after its members had left their last farewells with those who stayed behind. This splendid act, he said, far outshone the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava.

Premier Hughes, referring to his inclusion as a member of the Canadian government, said: "I hold this position in trust for the Australian people." The war, he went on to say, had found the empire a scattered family of nations. It would leave it a homogeneous whole.

"We could have purchased an ignominious peace," Premier Hughes asserted. "The Germans were prepared to treat Canadians as an independent nation and to confer a like favor on Australia. In this attitude they were like the man-eating tiger which deals with its victims separately. Germany now knows that she is fighting not only England, but also the men of adventure and resolution in all the British Dominions, who will fight to the end alongside those who save their traditions. We shall not quit while life remains in us."

"The issues at stake are vital," continued Premier Hughes. "Although some may look on with an air of indifference, and hold themselves aloof, they are being enveloped, against their will, in this great struggle, which, like some great tidal wave sweeping irresistibly over the whole earth and cannot be dammed here or there by the act of any man or any nation. The destiny of the world is trembling in the balance and every nation, and every man, must make up its mind on which side it will take a stand."

This war would leave the world different from what it found it. The war had come at once as a mighty spur, a sedative, a corrective—perhaps needed by our race for its salvation. It would profoundly affect the destiny of the whole world. If by any malign stroke of fate the issue should turn against us, the clock of civilization would be set back a hundred years. The war felt upon the empire, menaced with turmoil, but at the first rattling of the sabre, the world died down, discussion ceased and we were a united people. There was no place from one end of the empire to the other where the people did not stand four square against the common enemy.

The premier said that during the eighteen months of the war Australians and Canadians had on the field of battle proved that the ancient valor of their sires still burned in their veins. Canadians and Australians had both proved themselves to be men. They realized that it affected their very existence. He stood there as a representative of labor and the most democratic government on earth.

"All the ideals that you and I jointly cherish," he said, "and those ideals that are peculiar to labor—in these rest upon the foundation of liberty. We in Australia and you here in Canada, have fought, and are fighting and will continue to fight to the end, for those free institutions which to free men are dearer than life itself."

"This one lesson must be learned," said the Commonwealth premier, "from this great war. Some day the wings of the dove of peace may beat a sort of lullaby throughout the land. But that day is not yet. Until that day dawns it is the duty of free men to be able as well as willing to defend their country. Neither liberty nor our national rights can ever be safe when we neglect the defence of our country. It could not be left to volunteers, for it concerns all so must it apply to all."

Cost of Living in Canada
During January the cost of living in Canada increased materially, according to the report of the department of labor for the month. The index number of wholesale prices went up during the month ten points, due to considerable rises in metals, chemicals, grain, potatoes, textiles, coke, gasoline and many other commodities. In retail prices of flour, beans and potatoes showed some increases. The cost of a weekly budget of family commodities, the report says, showed a considerable increase over the previous month, and a noticeable increase when compared with the cost of the same budget in January, 1914.

A Hot Time
"What is the reason they can't get along together?"
"A matter of temperament."
"Matter of temperament," I should think.

The Real Farmer

The Man With High Ideals and Who Lives Near to Nature

The plants which grow in our fields may be classified as flowers, crops and weeds. A similar classification may be made of the farmers who till the soil. The farmer who is not noted especially for the remarkable results of his large farm and large herds, but with whom making money, while carried on effectively, is secondary to living a life full of helpful deeds to his fellow man, may be classed as a flower in the rural community.

Rural life may be lacking in many things, but of all the things lacking the greatest lack is in life ideals. The rush for dollars from early morning until late at night with a view only to expanding the farm and possessing more wealth than the neighbor is one of the evils which has come with modern commercial agriculture. The farmer with higher ideals should be more appreciated, for "in proportion as riches and the rich men are honored in the state, so are virtue and virtuous disordered, and what is honored is cultivated, and what is dishonored is neglected," according to Plato. The following is the definition of a "real farmer," written by one of the flowers of southern Wisconsin's rural life, a man of whom every citizen of Wisconsin should be proud:

"And who is this real farmer? The man who farms, simply to see how many dollars he can get out of his year's labors? Not for a moment. That is all too narrow a conception of the real farmer. Rather, it is the farmer to whom farm life and farm surroundings constitute the ideal of human happiness; the farmer who knows as well how many children he has as how many cattle and hogs; the farmer to whom it is as great a pleasure to find in his ramble along a baby calf, colt, lamb or litter of pigs, with attendant manifest maternal affection, as it is to grasp the price of a fatted steer; the farmer who finds satisfaction in binding up a broken leg and oftentimes succeeds where the veterinarian has failed. 'Oh, shoot it, setting will never succeed,' the farmer to whom every horse, dog, cat, and even the diminutive barnyard look to, and justly so, as a friend; the farmer who finds pleasure in the realization that a great part of his mission is to feed the world—this type alone constitutes the real farmer."—H. C. Taylor, University of Wisconsin, in the Breeder's Gazette.

Gigantic Aeroplanes
Weight of Each Fully Equipped Will be 21,000 Pounds
Ten triplanes that will be super-dreadnoughts of the air have been ordered by the British government from the Curtiss company for fighting Zeppelins, according to a "flying" publication devoted to aviation.

The machines will be larger than any now in use, and their planes will tower high, with a spread of 133 to the wings and a body sixty-eight feet long. Each machine will have little difficulty in supporting its full weight, fully equipped, of 21,000 pounds. With this weight its speed will be 75 miles an hour.

The machine hull and motor will weigh 12,000 pounds. It will carry eight men, 2½ tons of gasoline, 4½ and a dead weight of 3,000 pounds of bombs. With a lighter load the triplane can make 100 miles an hour and have a radius of 750 miles. Four 250 horsepower motors will furnish power for two tractor propellers and one pusher. The climbing tower will be unusual, enabling it soon to reach 10,000 feet, the height of the night raiding Zeppelins.

There will be a sixty horsepower screw, for use when the machine is on the water. The engines will be self-starting, and the machine will be heavily armed. Each machine will carry a 3½-inch rapid fire gun and torpedoes of a new kind. The triplanes will cost \$50,000 each.

Success
When we concentrate heart and soul and body upon success, then success is ours. If we are in the pork business we should, in the words of old Gorgon Graham, eat pork, talk pork, think pork because it is the business in which we hope to achieve the success for which we strive.

A merchant's success may not be of the spectacular order like that of a great artist, poet or lawyer, but success can only be measured according to the mental attitude of the individual. Many a man will hold his failure who has failed to make his name famous throughout the world, while another will feel he has succeeded if he has sufficient of this world's goods to enable him to bring up a family in comfort. The latter form of success is the highest type. It is the attitude of the enthusiast and the altruist, and the kind which confers the greatest good on the nation and the world.

Farm Labor Problems
"An incident bearing on the coming scarcity of farm labor in Ontario came under my observation the other day," said Geo. G. Punnam, superintendent of farmers' institutes, Toronto. "One of the institute staff was obliged to abandon some of the meetings for which he was billed because both of his hired men had enlisted and left him alone with the care of sixty head of cattle on his hands. This man has a 200-acre farm. There is no doubt that there will be a famine this spring in farm labor. Farmers are already planning to meet this by increasing their pasture area. Of course, that will mean less feed in fall and necessitate a reduction in the number of cattle and hogs before winter sets in."

Miss Milly was rather talkative. Her bosom friend called on her and was informed: "No num, Miss Milly is not in. She has gone to the class." "Why, what class?" inquired the caller, in surprise.
"Well, num, you know Miss Milly is getting married soon, so she's taking a course of lessons in domestic science."—Tit-Bits.

The Salvation

of the Marne

The part which Russia has played in this war has been something titanic and stupendous. She counts her devoted sons, indeed, in millions, and well for her and for us that she does. But how nobly she has poured them forth, and how superbly they have fought. Are we not right in saying that the royalist act of self-sacrifice during the war was that which flung Samsonoff's armies against East Prussia in order to relieve the awful pressure on the West? The pressure was relieved. Let us never forget who paid the cost!—London Telegraph.

British Officer's Ruse a Success

"Putting One Over" the Germans During a Bombing Run

Private Burridge of a gun battery now in France, tells a good story of a British officer's ruse that "put one over" the Germans.
"During a bombing 'strafe' at a German sap," he says, "somehow the fuses of our bombs were a little damp. And hardly a bomb exploded at all. But the Germans felt the fuses, and began to throw the bombs back. Our other bombing officer had an idea. He took the damp fuses from the bombs and put in some instantaneous ones—with the result that when the Germans put a light to them, after our fellows had thrown them over, they immediately exploded."

"I think they spent the most miserable half-hour of their lives lighting instantaneous fuses and blowing themselves up with them. They did not disturb us for weeks after that."

"At many parts of the line you are within easy speaking distance of the enemy, and many amusing conversations, generally induced by a few bombs, have taken place. We called over one morning, 'Hallo, Fritz! What's the menu for breakfast?' The answer we received was, 'Cocoa, d— you, cocoa!'"
"At another place we could throw 'bully' over. We threw two tins, and presently one of them shouted back, 'Hurry up with the biscuits!'"

Railway Expenditures

Railways Have Cost Canada a Half Billion Dollars

The Dominion government's expenditures on railways to the end of the last fiscal year were \$648,205,427, and on canals \$160,205,770. The revenues from railways and canals since Confederation were \$222,185,757.

The annual report of the department of railway and canals shows the total expenditure on the National Transcontinental Railway for construction is \$152,802,745.

The total expenditure on the Grand Trunk Pacific mountain section, approved and certified up to the end of March, 1915, is given as \$87,119,153, while \$15,556,482 was spent on the prairie section up to the end of October, 1915, no further certificates having been issued for this section.

The total railway expenditure during the fiscal year to March 31, 1915, was \$42,747,532, including the outlay on the Quebec bridge construction. This total includes \$18,101,809 on the Intercolonial Railway, \$11,168,757 on the Prince Edward Island Railway, and \$10,671,479 on the National Transcontinental Railway.

The canal expenditure amounted to \$7,314,131. The total outlay for the year on railways and canals was \$50,061,663. The revenue derived from government railways and canals was \$12,577,129, including \$12,145,357 on railways and \$431,772 from canals.

The operation of the Intercolonial Railway for the year resulted in a profit of \$49,965 on total earnings of \$11,444,873.

Egg Marketing Association

Farmers Desiring to Form Associations Can Obtain The Assistance of Expert Government Officials.

The introduction of co-operative methods in marketing eggs has proved one of the greatest stepping stones to greater profits from farm poultry. During the past three years the live stock branch of the Dominion department of agriculture has been organizing throughout Eastern Canada, a number of co-operative egg and poultry associations which carry on this work. The need and opportunity for similar work in the western provinces has, for some time past, been recognized, and in the fall of last year Mr. T. A. Benson was detailed to this work in Alberta with headquarters at Edmonton.

Mr. Benson has been associated with the co-operative work of the live stock branch since its inception, and to his activities is largely due the successful organization, on a co-operative basis, of the egg and poultry industry in Prince Edward Island. In all there are between fifty and sixty associations in that province, which last year marketed eggs to the value of over \$175,000. In addition to his experience in co-operative work, Mr. Benson is a practical poultry man.

Already considerable progress has been made in Alberta and a number of marketing associations formed. So far as possible, the organization of these is arranged at open meetings held under the auspices of such bodies as the Women's Institutes, Creamery and Poultry Associations, the understanding being that any poultry association organized for this work will have a distinct separate identity.

Money in Poultry

Eggs Marketed During the Winter and Early Spring Bring Big Profits

Whether hatched in an "apparatus" or under a hen, a winter-laying fowl is a paying proposition in our country, at least. To support my statement, I wish to mention a few of the many cases in the county where the humble hen is doing her part in keeping the profit and loss balance on the right side of the account, says a writer in an American farm journal.

One farmer, who could not possibly be called a professional poultry man, as he owns, operates and lives upon a 1,600-acre farm and markets potatoes and grain by the carload, is very enthusiastic over the profits realized from the flock of 100 Barred Rocks which he keeps through the winter. The strain is not "fancy" nor is their housing or feeding carried on according to book. They are just plain hens, cared for as many farmers' hens should be; hatched early, fed and watered regularly, with free range in summer and a warm house in winter. This man assures us that chickens pay well on the farm.

Another very aggressive farmer reports that the eggs marketed through the winter and early spring enabled him to keep a bit ahead of his grocery bill all the time, and the family at his table numbered sixteen. On this farm, like the other, the poultry industry is not emphasized; the fowls are given comfortable quarters and ordinary care, but the owner knows that they are giving good returns for the capital and labor invested.

There are other instances which I might mention, where the egg money from a small flock was practically all the cash new settlers saw during their first season in the country; and still others where the actual profit from an entire farm consisted of the good wife's egg money.

I do not love chickens except in pot pie or roasted; I know of no other living creature which has so many different ways of being irritating as the hen allowed unlimited indulgence in her natural proclivities. She is restricted in her range, and given half a chance, she will make it all up in the number of "strictly fresh" she will keep in the egg basket.

Butter Fat in Milk

Milk Testing the Only Way to Determine Value of Product From Each Cow

Most of our dairy farmers are well accustomed to hear of milk "testing" so much, either high or low, understanding thereby that it contains a certain percentage of fat. What is not quite so clear to the majority is the fact that milk varies considerably in its test, or content of fat, from day to day, even from one milking to another on the same day, and from month to month. This applies to mixed herd milk and more particularly to milk from single cows.

Thus, if milk is valued according to its fat content, it is evidently of extreme importance to every dairy farmer to know what the milk does test; further, he needs to know, whether selling cream or pooling milk, if Spot's milk tests 2.5 or 4.8, if Blossom's milk tests 3.1 or 5.2 per cent. of fat. In one herd where six samples of milk from each cow were tested each month, it was found that three cows averaged only 1.8, 2.8 and 2.7 per cent. of fat for the whole year. Do your cows give real milk or why a skim milk variety? You need quality as well as quantity, are you getting both? Cow testing is necessary for your peace of mind.

Twice, as the horse-bus in an Irish city slowly wended its way up the steep hill the door at the rear opened and slammed. At first those inside paid little heed, but the third time they demanded to know why they should be disturbed in this fashion. "Whist!" cautioned the driver. "Don't spake so loud. He'll overhear us."

"Who?"
"The boss. Spake low. Sure O'm deavin' the spakeure. Every toime he hears th' door close he thinks was y' is getting down to walk up th' hill, an' that sort o' raises his sperits."

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE PRAIRIE SOIL WILL YIELD BEST

LACK OF MOISTURE IS THE GREATEST PROBLEM

Prof. Bracken of the University at Saskatoon, Demonstrates the Wisdom of Rotation of Crops — Lowest Yields Follow a Wheat Crop, Highest After Summer Fallowing.

The Dominion Experimental Farms

This Valuable Agricultural Report Is Obtainable Free

A notable addition has just been made to the agricultural literature of Canada, in the form of Volume 1 of the annual report of the Dominion experimental farms for the year ending March 31, 1915, just issued from the press. This contains the report of the director, which gives a brief but comprehensive survey of the work throughout the system, followed by the detailed reports from the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry.

Volume 1 will be followed almost immediately by Volume 2, containing detailed reports from the divisions of horticulture, cereals, botany, bees, forage plants, poultry and tobacco.

Owing to the rapid and marked expansion in the mailing lists of the department of agriculture, due mainly to the aggressive campaign of publicity and extension being carried on by the experimental farms in connection with their exhibition work, a new system of distributing the report is being instituted this year. Hereafter, the report has been issued to everyone on the mailing lists, without special application. To avoid waste, and to make sure that the report is sent only to those who will appreciate and make use of it, it has been decided to mail a slip to every person on the lists, asking that it be filled in and returned to the publications branch department of agriculture, Ottawa. This slip will be sent out with the next issue of "Seasonable Hints."

Everyone interested in any or all of the various lines of agricultural effort dealt with in this report is cordially invited to apply for a copy when Volume 1 will be sent immediately and Volume 2 as soon as issued from the press.

Should your name not be on the mailing lists of the department a simple request from you is sufficient to secure it placed thereon.

Address all such requests to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Typographical Errors

How it is Found Possible for Mistakes to Occur in Newspapers

Newspaper readers frequently call attention to typographical errors, and are somewhat given to saying that they "don't see how such a mistake occurred." The wonder is that so few mistakes occur. The Philadelphia Public Ledger recently reviewed the story that the Oxford edition of the Bible was read and re-read ten times, and that immediately after its publication a reward of 50 pounds was offered to any one who should discover a typographical blunder. One was found in the first chapter of Genesis. There is another tradition that the man who read proofs on the Lord's Prayer for that edition went insane for fear he would make a mistake.

One of the great dictionaries published in this country, a standard authority, was read in proof eleven times, and some of the most learned men in the United States were constantly engaged in revising it, yet typographical errors may still be found in the completed work. Blunders in publications of ordinary books, no matter from what publishing house, are common, though they are carefully read and re-read.

In a newspaper plant, operators of typesetting machines, and from the original "copy" considerable speed must be maintained; proof is taken of the matter thus set and is read—never more than twice—by a proof reader, who marks on the margin such corrections as may be necessary. The lines marked are reset, and the new lines of type substituted for those in which errors were found. Then the type goes into the forms and impression is made.

Therefore newspaper men smile when they hear, "I don't see how such a mistake occurred."—Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

Machine Invented for War Purposes

Sergt. Lawrence, of Truro, N.S., is the inventor of a machine calculated to bring an unpleasant surprise to the Hun. P. F. Lawson of Berwick, N.S., who has just returned from England, met Sergt. Lawrence in London, and was shown the plans of the new machine, which has, it is understood, been accepted by the war office. On a trial of the machine, it was found that a shaft of flames could be projected for seventy feet. The heat of this flame is so intense that it literally burns up the wire entanglements. At the same time a dense deadly gas is emitted. The machine can be kept in operation for half an hour if necessary. The apparatus can be carried on a man's back. Under Sergt. Lawrence's supervision, a large number of these machines are being made for early use.

Fixing It

A telegraph clerk in an outlying district of the Sudan found the desolation getting the better of his nerves and telegraphed to headquarters: "Can't stay here; am in danger of life; surrounded by lions, elephants and wolves."

The hard-hearted clerk at headquarters wired back: "There are no lions in the Sudan."

The next day the desolate one replied: "Referring to my wire of the 16th, cancel wolves."

It was in 1885 that the prairie provinces were first linked up with each other and with the outside world by the completion of the line of railway. Their agricultural history may therefore be said to date from that time, and the thirty year period of growth is often pointed to with pride as a wonderful record of development. To bring under cultivation an acreage capable of producing a crop of nearly a thousand million bushels of grain is no small accomplishment. Yet if the whole history of the thirty years were written it would contain many records of failures and setbacks that would be discouraging if considered in full detail. It has been made that the present areas under cultivation have to a large extent been settled upon twice, the first arrivals having given up the struggle when faced by a short crop. This can be true only in a general way. It would probably be more correct to say that over the dry belt a large percentage of settlers failed to make a permanent home.

The same sort of experiences have been recorded in all of the western states. Kansas, which is now the foremost wheat producing state of the Union has a history almost tragic. Droughts, cyclones and insect plagues followed one after the other and the farm population was several times reduced to a fraction of what it had been in prosperous years. The crop was so small that the value of the harvest was not enough to pay the cost of the seed. The dark years had the satisfaction of winning out in the end. It was a natural selection of those who were able to adapt their methods to the new conditions which confronted them not unlike the tests that were applied to the men of Gilead in the olden time.

Of the difficulties that face the prairie farmer, the most formidable is the lack of moisture in certain seasons. Frosts and rust are to be reckoned with but in the majority of years the supply of moisture is the deciding factor. The past year was an exception in this regard and the fact that heavy yields were obtained on lands that had very indifferent preparations may lead to wrong conclusions as to the best methods. It was a season when the usual sign failed and the miraculous happened. With the abundance of rain during the growing season there was cool weather which retarded the ripening of the grain. Had the early fall frost come at the usual time it would have reduced the quantity and quality of the crop to a considerable extent. As it was harvesting and threshing were completed with very little damage.

Good authorities have been agreed that for the best results in dry districts a succession of wheat crops are not desirable and that summer fallowing every few years or the judicious rotation with other crops is the safest plan. Even in 1915 the force of many of these teachings was emphasized. At the University Farm at Saskatoon, Prof. Bracken has been conducting a large number of experiments on the yields as affected by the previous crops, showing that the lowest yield was following a wheat crop and the highest after summer fallowing. Next to summer fallowing as a preparation for winter wheat, this being in accordance with results obtained at other experimental farms.

With oats the same general results were obtained, those on stubble giving 81 bushels as compared with 68 bushels on wheat ground. Other crops showed a corresponding increase on fallow as compared with wheat ground. The percentage gains being 24 for barley, 19 for fax, 49 for rye and 50 for potatoes.

Among eleven differently cultivated plots of wheat stubble the one that was burned in the spring and double disced, packed and harrowed, returned more net profit than any other, and yielded more bushels per acre than any other treatment except shallow fall plowing that was well worked down. This statement applies to the effect of this tillage on the yield of not one crop only, but on the yield of each of six different crops—wheat, oats, barley, rape, potatoes and corn.

Fall plowing, due probably to the unusual late fall rains of 1914, produced slightly more than spring plowing in 1915. For the year 1914 the opposite was true.

Next to the favorable effect of inter-tillaged crops on the yield of succeeding ones, the influence of the time of breaking on the yield of cereals is perhaps the most interesting of the results this year at Saskatoon.

The yield of barley:
On spring breaking was 18 bushels 40½ lbs.
On breaking previous September, 25 bushels 12½ lbs.
On breaking previous August, 23 bushels 20 lbs.
On breaking previous July, 38 bushels 1½ lbs.
Wheat:
On spring breaking yielded 22 bushels 15 lbs.
On breaking previous September, 28 bushels 8 lbs.
On breaking previous July, 33 bushels 37 lbs.
On breaking previous June, 37 bushels 1½ lbs.

Ordinarily fall breaking and spring breaking result in a partial failure, even when well done. These yields represent the relative value of breaking done at different times, but are more favorable to late work than they would be in normal years.—Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Friend—I hear that quinine has gone away up.
Druggist—It's the bitter truth.

AFTER SEEDING

is when Spring Buying Begins in Earnest

The rush on the farm is over and requirements are carefully thought over. This portion of time after seeding is called the Mail Order Period, when parcels and cases begin to arrive for which cash has been paid and the home merchant gets the charged-up end of the stick.

This unfair treatment and opposition is hard to smile upon, but our remedies for this always have worked very successful. So much so that we have secured a big share of mail order business, and have impressed upon our customers the important fact that they should in any case give the Home Merchant a chance to figure before they help to swell the \$12,000,000 which was paid out of Alberta last year never to return.

Our Figures Count

All we can say is present your list at Rimey's desk and if we can't keep a share of your money in Alberta there is something wrong.

Overhauls and Gloves
PEARBOYS—Large shipment just to hand. Worn by all lovers of good Overhauls and Gloves.

Men's Shirts
This is where you get value for your money. We have an immense range. Prices running from 50c. up. Our \$1.00 shirt for everybody's wear.

Boys and Youths Suits
Comprise a beautiful selection of Wash, Linen and Kaki Suits. Prices \$1.25 to \$1.50.

"The Busy Store"

Shoes for Men

Our \$5.50, \$4 and \$1.50 are our greatest Spring Values, and are not built of shoddy either, for they are Amburst or Williams lines.

Men's Suits

\$12.50, \$15, \$18 and \$20. Also a beautiful range of samples for Made-to-Measure Suits. We are expert measurers and guarantee fit every time.

Children's Ready-to-Wear

Spring Dresses and Coats in abundance

Middy Waists

For Ladies and Misses. Also Misses Ready-to-Wear Dresses, very pretty design.

Stetson and English Hats

For Men. Very special values \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 up to \$2.50 and \$3 for Stetson quality.

P.S.—The addition to our store is now being built. Our customers shall have to bear with us during the excitement. We will do our level best to see everybody gets looked after.

J. A. RAMSAY

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.
GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

Opera House Gleichen

One Night Only

Wed., May 10th

By special arrangement with W. A. Brady, of New York W. B. Sherman Presents the great All-English Company and **James Guy-Ushe** In the Great Secret War Drama

The WHITE FEATHER

Not a Moving Picture

A phenomenal triumph won at "The Royal Theatre," London, and the title

The Man Who Stayed at Home

An enormous success now at the Grand Theatre, New York.
Prices \$1, 75c, Children 25c
Seats now on sale at the Palm Parlors

HICKS TRADING CO.

Easter Showing of Furnishings For Men

See our new spring Semi-Ready suits in beautiful grey, westered also our blue serge suits at \$20, \$22 and \$25. These goods are well worth your inspection.

New spring hats in the latest shapes from \$1.75 to \$2.75

Just Arrived
A large assortment of Stetson Hats including Columbia, Big 4 and Carlsbad shapes

New spring overcoats in the most fashionable styles— from \$15 to \$25
Fur-trimmed Shirts from \$1.25 to \$2.50
Full line of suit cases from \$1.95 to \$6.50

For Sale
Clydesdale Stallions
The king of all draft horses.

CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED

No. 2 Ship Lap

The same quality as our No. 2 Boards.

Considering the Quality and Price this is the best buying on the Market to-day.

Call and look it over.

C. B. HYNDMAN
AGENT, GLEICHEN.

HAIL INSURANCE

I represent several good companies. Give me a call

P. J. UMBRITE

Resident Agent

Gleichen, - - Alberta

The Land Titles Act

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Town Property

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale. There will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post Office in the town of Gleichen in the Province of Alberta on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1916, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: (10) and eleven (11) in Block "M" Gleichen in the Province of Alberta according to a plan of the Township of Gleichen of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as 4654.D.

Terms of sale to be 20 per cent cash at the time of sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors. The above property will be offered for sale subject to a vendor's reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save the reservations and conditions in the original grant from the crown and in the existing Certificate of Title and subject to the Taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated in the town of Gleichen and has a frontage 400 ft. and a depth of 150 ft. to a lane while the improvements consist of a brick veneered house and a frame barn.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Taylor, Moffat & Moyer, Solicitors for the vendor at Calgary, Alberta.

DATED at Calgary in the Province of Alberta this 25th day of March, A. D. 1916.
TAYLOR, MOFFAT & MOYER,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Approved A. T. Kinnaird,
Dep. Registrar.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words or under for one issue and 5 lines for \$1. Over 25 words one cent a word for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found for sale and wanted: Send Grain for sale and wanted: Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other similar matter will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 25 words 1 cent per word extra each issue. In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

FOR SALE—Fresh cows. Apply to Oscar Samson, 3 miles northwest of Calgary. 8

WANTED—At once—good capable girl experienced in all household duties, also young girl to assist with babies; status not objected to. Mrs. Cameron, Gleichen. 6cf

FOR SALE—Pure Rhode Island Red eggs for hatching at \$1 for \$5 or 30 per hundred. Apply to Mrs. A. V. Hanley, Box 18, Cluny. 5

LOST—White horse weight 1700 lbs had on halter and trim rope around neck. Seen last on Saturday, April 8, 3 miles north and 2 miles east of Gleichen. Inform J. H. Johnston, Stettin. 6

LOST—Stamene last full dark bay mare, about four years old, branded dragging "P" on the right neck. \$5 reward for information leading to recovery. Apply to R. Kesteven, Cluny. 5

FOR SALE—The month 4 new day, 10, 10, R. 21, the John Man place, all books except 20 acres, fenced, good house, stable, well, etc. Price \$25 per acre, cash down \$1000, balance 4 years. Mortgage of \$1000 Jan. 1st 1917. Apply to John Glanbeck, Stettin. P.O. Alta. 44f

STRAYED—from ranch of Capt. Bartch, one dark bay gelding, four top-dipped, white spot on hind, pig-iron foot, branded "P" on the neck. \$10 reward for info. Try to above or information as to whereabouts.—Jack Matthews. 25cf

LOST OR STOLEN—Brown mare, small white spot on forehead, 5 years old, branded "P" joined together on the right jaw, weighs about 1200 lbs. Has been missing over a year. \$10 reward for information leading to recovery. Apply to Joe Davidson, Box 101, Gleichen. 12cf

WANTED

Breaking to do. I have a thirty horse power breaking outfit ready to go to work anywhere.

G. P. MUIR,
Gleichen, - - Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

June 14 and 15—Stampede.

Mrs. Daniel McLeod presented her husband with an \$1500 diamond ring Sunday morning, April 24th.

Mr. Nelson left last week for the Arctic district to farm for himself. We all wish him good luck in his new venture.

Free—Vital health talk to women and girls on Friday, April 28th, at 8 p. m., in the Methodist church, illustrated. Mrs. M. E. Burk.

The dance in the Craigieburn school house last week was a great success. Mr. Pete Beck had his usual luck and won the phonograph.

J. Sammons formerly of Gleichen is happy in the arrival of twins at his home near Barnum on Sunday, April 16—a soldier and a nurse. The mother and the babies are doing nicely.

Mr. Crawford has hired an experienced shepherd from Wales. It is good for Mr. C. Crawford, who has been so lucky in getting an experienced man after the services rendered by his predecessor.

The Gleichen Women's Institute will meet at Mrs. Frank Mallory's home on Wednesday, May 3rd, at 3 o'clock. The members are requested to respond to the roll call and the reasons for admiring some great women.

Last Wednesday Wm. Hill sold a cartload of hogs to P. Burns & Co., of Calgary at \$10.50 delivered on the car—freight paid. "Pig-an-Pigs" these days, and Mr. Farmer may find it profitable to keep a few porkers around.

Miss McGregor travelling secretary for the Women's Missionary Society, wishes to meet with the women connected with the Presbyterian church on Friday afternoon, April 28th, at 3.30 o'clock in the Methodist church. Let us have a good attendance please.

L. Selgensen is at home now taking his best girl out in his new auto. Mr. Selgensen is putting in cross on three quarters this year. Another year like last will put him above the level. He has already bought some land from the C.P.R. in the irrigation block.

For Sale

Clydesdale Stallions
The king of all draft horses.

I have just arrived from Ontario with a cartload of choice bred young stallions. They are all heavy weights selected personally to fill demand for heavy sires.

There are no old pals or ponies in this shipment.

If you are in need of a good stallion to improve your stock come and see this lot.

My prices are away down

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FOR SALE—Spring Seed Rye wheat. Apply to A. N. McNeely, Stettin

You know as well as we, but you just got taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We await your answer.



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